

Note on Antedon pumila and A. incommoda.

By F. JEFFREY BELL.

On p. 157 of the 'Alert' Report* I stated that the second pinnule of *Antedon pumila* was longer than the first; as a matter of fact it is the first that is longer than the second. This error has proved to be more than usually unfortunate, for it led Dr. H. Carpenter† to assign it to a group of species with which it has no special relation, and to my institution‡ of a new species, *A. incommoda*, for examples of what are really *A. pumila*. I regret, moreover, to learn that it has caused some trouble to the ardent naturalists who are now working so actively in Australia.

The Fauna of the Eifel-Maare. By Dr. OTTO ZACHARIAS.

At the suggestion of Prof. F. Leydig the author made an excursion into the region of the Eifel in order to examine some of the so-called "maare."

In the Gemündener Maar, near Daun, he ascertained the presence of a pelagic fauna, although the lake is but small, measuring only 8·3 hectares. The pelagic fauna consisted of swarms of a cinnabared *Diaptomus* (*D. pygmaeus*, Vosseler, sp. n.), of innumerable specimens of *Asplanchna helvetica*, of colonies of *Conochilus volvox*, and isolated examples of *Daphnella brachypura*, Liév. In the littoral zone there are other species of Daphniidae, some Lynceidae, and various species of Protozoa. Among them several species of Hydrachnidae, especially *Hygrobates longipalpis*, Herm., occur in abundance.

The Laacher See, which is only a large "maar," also contains a pelagic fauna, which, however, includes other species than those of the small Gemündener Maar. Here *Daphnia vitrea*, Kurz, occurred, among numerous examples of *Polyarthra platyptera*, Ehr., *Anurca longispina*, *Conochilus volvox*, and the Dinoflagellate *Ceratium hirundinella*, Bergh.

The author remarks upon the fact that in such confined crater-lakes as the "maars" of the Eifel a pelagic fauna has been established. He regards this as an evidence of transportation by flying organisms, although in many cases the wind may come into operation, by carrying encysted Protozoa, for example, high into the air, and thus transplanting them into distant waters. Water-beetles also he regards as important agents in the transfer.—*Biol. Centralblatt*, November 15, 1888, p. 574.

* London, 1884.

† 'Challenger' Reports, part ix. p. 193.

‡ Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) ii. p. 404.